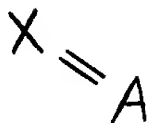


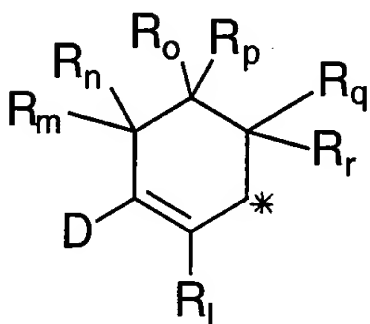
Claims

- SUB A 1. A compound having a formula A:

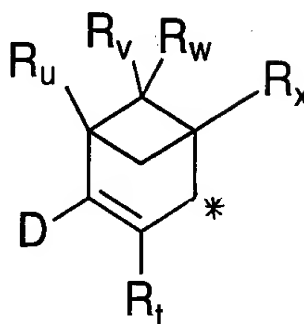


(formula A)

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of

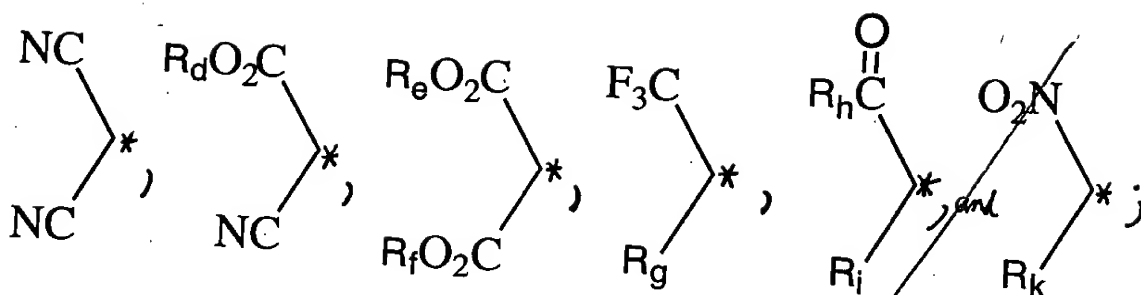


and



wherein D is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, OR<sub>a</sub>, SR<sub>a</sub>, PR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, and R<sub>c</sub>;

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:

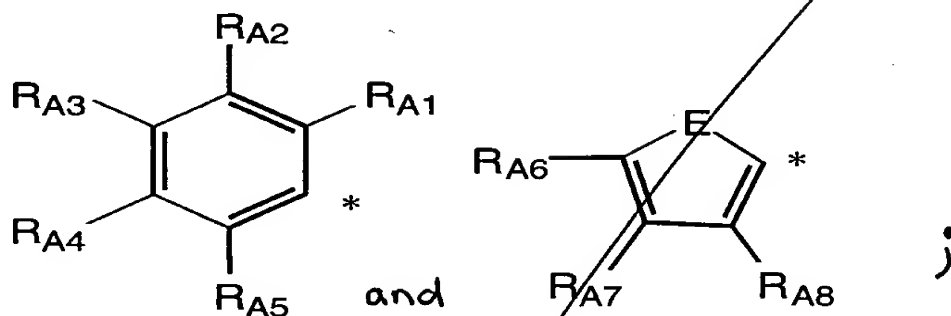


wherein  $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ , and  $R_c$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{A1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{A2}\text{R}_{A3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ; and an aryl group;

wherein  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ ,  $R_f$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_r$ ,  $R_s$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{A1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{A2}\text{R}_{A3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ; and an aryl group;

wherein  $R_g$ ,  $R_h$ ,  $R_i$ , and  $R_k$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of: H; a linear, branched, or cyclic hydrocarbon group that is saturated or unsaturated; a linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{OR}_{A1}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{NR}_{A2}\text{R}_{A3}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{CN}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Cl}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{Br}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{I}$ ;  $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_\alpha-(\text{CH}_2)_\beta\text{-Phenyl}$ ; an aryl group;  $-(\text{CH}_2)_\alpha(\text{CF}_2)_\gamma\text{CF}_3$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_d$ ; and  $-\text{COR}_d$ ;

wherein each aryl group is optionally independently selected from the group consisting of



wherein  $\text{RA}_1$ ,  $\text{RA}_2$ ,  $\text{RA}_3$ ,  $\text{RA}_4$ ,  $\text{RA}_5$ ,  $\text{RA}_6$ ,  $\text{RA}_7$ , and  $\text{RA}_8$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, a linear alkyl group, a branched alkyl group, and a cyclic alkyl group;

wherein E is selected from the group consisting of S, O, and  $\text{NR}_s$ ;

wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted or unsubstituted and optionally includes up to 25 carbon atoms;

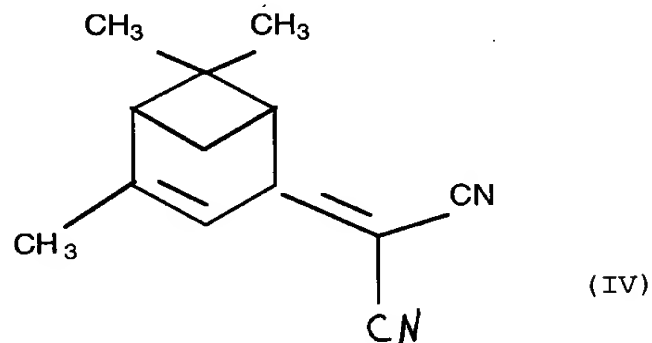
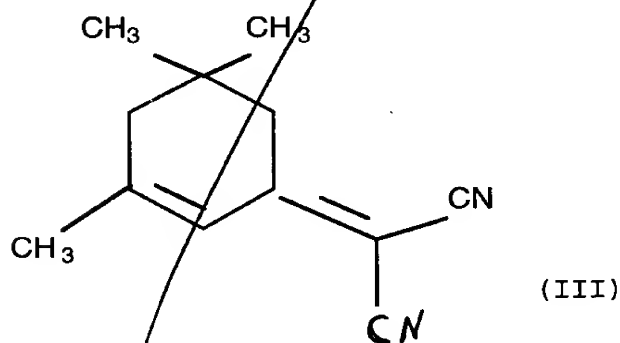
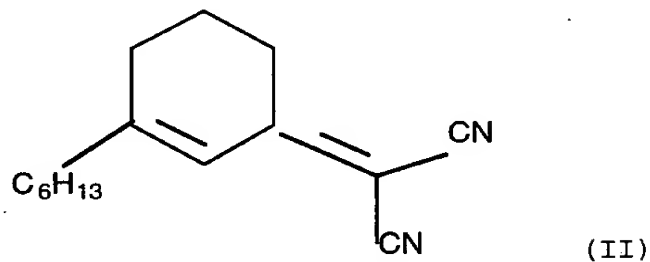
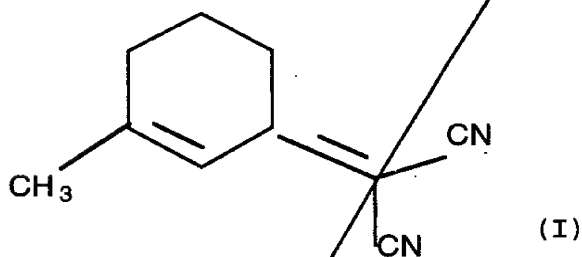
wherein  $\alpha$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25;

wherein  $\beta$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25; and

wherein  $\gamma$  is an integer that is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 25.

2. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_m$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $R_o$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $R_q$ ,  $R_r$ ,  $R_t$ ,  $R_u$ ,  $R_v$ ,  $R_w$ , and  $R_x$  are each H; wherein A is  $C(CN)(CN)$ ; and wherein D is  $R_y$  or  $OR_y$ , wherein  $R_y$  is selected from the group consisting of the linear alkyl group, the branched alkyl group, the cyclic alkyl group, and the aryl group.

3. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of



4. A liquid-crystal dopant comprising a compound as claimed in Claim 1.

5. A liquid-crystal dopant comprising a compound as claimed in Claim 2.

6. A liquid-crystal dopant comprising a compound as claimed in Claim 3.

~~SUB A2~~  
7. A liquid-crystal dopant having at about 20-30°C an absorption loss in the visible region of less than or equal to about 5%; having at about 20-30°C a dielectric anisotropy of greater than about 50; and having at about 20-30°C a viscosity lower than about 50 centi-poise.

✓  
8. A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a liquid-crystal dopant as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the composition at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n / \partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein  $n$  is a refractive index of the composition at a visible wavelength and  $T$  is a temperature of the composition in °C.

~~SUB A3~~  
9. A composition comprising a liquid-crystal mixture and a compound as claimed in Claim 1.

10. A composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the compound comprises less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the composition.

~~SUB A4~~  
11. A method for reducing an operation voltage of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

12. A method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein an amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

SUB  
A6  
13. A method for tuning a clearing temperature of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

14. A method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein an amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

SUB  
A6  
15. A method for tuning birefringence of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture.

16. A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein an amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

SUB  
A7  
17. A method for increasing a  $\partial n / \partial T$  of a liquid-crystal mixture, the method comprising adding the compound claimed in Claim 1 to the liquid-crystal mixture to yield a resulting mixture, wherein the resulting mixture at about 20-30°C has a  $\partial n / \partial T$  larger than about 0.005, wherein n is a refractive index of the resulting

mixture and T is a temperature of the resulting mixture in °C.

18. A method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein an amount of the compound is added to and mixed with the liquid-crystal mixture to yield the resulting mixture, wherein the amount of the compound is less than or equal to about 50% by weight of the resulting mixture.

SUB  
A8  
19. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein  
wherein when D is  $\text{NR}_a\text{R}_b$ , then  $\alpha$  is greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to

25;

wherein when  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_m$ ,  $\text{R}_n$ ,  $\text{R}_q$ , and  $\text{R}_r$  are each H, and  $\text{R}_o$ ,  $\text{R}_p$ , and D are each  $-\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ;

wherein when  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_m$ ,  $\text{R}_n$ ,  $\text{R}_o$ , and  $\text{R}_p$  are each H, and  $\text{R}_q$ ,  $\text{R}_r$ , and D are each  $-\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ;

wherein when  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_o$ ,  $\text{R}_p$ ,  $\text{R}_q$ , and  $\text{R}_r$  are each H, and  $\text{R}_n$ ,  $\text{R}_m$ , and D are each  $-\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ ; and

wherein when  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_m$ ,  $\text{R}_n$ ,  $\text{R}_o$ ,  $\text{R}_p$ ,  $\text{R}_q$ , and  $\text{R}_r$  are each H, and D is  $-\text{CH}_3$ , A is not  $\text{C}(\text{CN})(\text{CN})$ .

20. A composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the composition is a liquid-crystal composition.